

## BUT JENKINS HASN'T

Indorsed Outcall for Census Supervisor, After All.

## MITSCHER STILL HIS MAN

President May Have to Name a Dark Horse Yet.

Guthrie, O. T., July 7.—There seems to be a string attached to Secretary Jenkins' endorsement of George Outcall for census supervisor. Last night it was positively announced that a unanimous agreement had been reached and Outcall was wired by Governor Jarvis to come to Guthrie for consultation. It was also noted that O. A. Mueler, who is Secretary Jenkins' candidate for the place, came up from Oklahoma City last evening and when, after a lengthy consultation, he indicated that he was no longer in the race, it was taken for granted that he had gracefully resigned the secretary from his endorsement and further support. Upon the arrival of George Outcall in this morning, after a brief interview with the governor, he went over to Secretary Jenkins' office, where he was consulted with the secretary until nearly noon. Outcall was seen after the interview but the only statement he would make was that Secretary Jenkins had not endorsed him. To a reporter Secretary Jenkins denied that he had agreed to endorse Outcall in the conference yesterday. He said furthermore, that he at this time saw no reason for dropping Mueler as a candidate, and while he might possibly endorse Outcall he would not do so for several days. At the matter rests between Barnes, Flynn and Jenkins. In the meantime, the impression is growing stronger among the interested observers of the situation that with the apparent inability of the reference to get together on a candidate the president will step in and name a man for supervisor, probably a dark horse, and, while not generally known to be the case, it is said that the president has a person in view for such an emergency.

**Curious Customs.**  
In China it is the custom for guests at dinners to run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the diner's digestion in good condition, but the nervous hustling American needs something else, and there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a man or woman suffering with constipation, indigestion or any stomach trouble, it's their fault. If they don't get well, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure them. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

## PARDON FOR MILTON ROWE

Who was Serving a Year's Sentence for Petty Thieving.  
Guthrie, O. T., July 7.—Governor Barnes today granted a pardon to Milton Rowe, who was convicted of grand larceny in Payne county and sent to the penitentiary for one year. He has served eight months of the sentence. Rowe is but 17 years old and his crime consisted of stealing a small sum of money from his grandmother. His family were not disposed to prosecute, but some of the neighbors led on information, on which he was tried and convicted. His pardon was recommended by the trial judge, the prosecuting attorney and the jury.

**The Best Prescription for Malaria.**  
Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chills Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

**Took Induce by Mistake.**  
Guthrie, O. T., July 7.—Last night Mrs. Thompson, wife of United States Marshal Thompson, took a case of tincture of Ely's, mistaking it for some other medicine she had been using. "Promo" antidotes were administered and it is probable

## SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED QUALITY.

**THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS** is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Mrs. Thompson will suffer no serious results.

Gum-stomach wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. "DeWitt's" is safe and sure. Gus Saur, 521 East Douglas avenue; Geo. Van Warden, 325 North Main street.

## REDEMPTION OF WARRANTS

**Treasurer Thompson Took in \$75,000 During Last Quarter.**  
Guthrie, O. T., July 7.—During the quarter ending June 30 Territorial Treasurer Thompson redeemed nearly \$75,000 worth of territorial warrants, drawn against the following funds: General revenue fund, \$22,530.88; donated agricultural and normal university fund, \$130,201; deaf and dumb school, \$5,281; university fund, \$7,500.25; normal school fund, \$6,957.46; normal normal fund, \$1,945.79; agricultural and mechanical college fund, \$75,532; school house insurance fund, \$29,325.25; board of education fund, \$165.25; cancelled bond interest fund, \$2,480.60.

"This world a bag of gold." This applies to Hood's Sarsaparilla for its blood purifying qualities.

## HARRY S. BAKER APPOINTED

**To a Lucrative Position in the Dawes Commission's Service.**  
Guthrie, O. T., July 7.—Harry S. Baker of Ponca City, a son of the late Captain H. D. Baker, has been appointed to a place on the allotting and surveying corps of the Dawes commission, on the endorsement of Governor Barnes. The place pays \$100 a month and expenses.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware of Imitations  
Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

**Three Millions on One Steamer.**  
Seattle, Wash., July 7.—Advisers from Dawson said that the steamer Robert Kerr left there June 29 with over \$3,000,000 worth of gold dust for St. Michael.

## BUCKEYE

Continued from First Page.)

There are some who think that the candidacy of Mr. McLean was announced more emphatically than before on account of the meeting of the leaders with Mr. Bryan at the state capital.

## THEY'VE GOT LOTS OF NERVE

**Ohio Democratic Clubs Quote Jefferson as an Anti-Expansionist.**

Columbus, O., July 7.—The Ohio Association of Democratic clubs was organized today, with General E. B. Findlay of Bucyrus as permanent chairman and Charles L. Swain of Cincinnati, secretary. About 30 delegates had assembled in the hour of the meeting and the convention was called to order. The resolutions adopted read: "We demand the re-nomination of that fearless champion of Democracy and the people's rights, William Jennings Bryan."

The resolutions further declare: "We appreciate and honor the courage and freedom of our soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain and the unwarranted and inexcusable war against the Philippine and declare the conduct of the national administration to be to the Philippines to be tantamount to every line of the constitution and declaration of independence. We believe with Thomas Jefferson, 'In peace, in commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.'"

"We denounce the attempt to engraft militarism and aristocracy as a part of our system of government under the guise of patriotism and devotion. Trusts are the offspring of the vilest greed and the vilest systems imposed upon the country by the Republican party. Fair and equal rights to all, to concentrate the bulk of the national wealth in the hands of the few, while the others, including the laborer, who produces all wealth, are being reduced to industrial and political serfdom, and we demand that the production of which is controlled by a combination of trust, shall be placed on the free list."

"We demand the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people."

Hartford, Conn., July 7.—Frederick A. Bette of New Haven, ex-insurance commissioner, was today appointed receiver of the National Life Insurance company of Hartford.

Washington, July 7.—Ex-Senator Brown of Colorado is in the city to urge that the Utah reservation in Utah be opened to sheep for grazing purposes. He called on the president and also had an interview with Secretary Hitchcock. The latter refused the question to Commissioner Hartmann.

## TENTS LEAK BADLY

Endeavorers Sing Lustily Under Their Umbrellas.

## QUESTION OF ATTENDANCE

Is Raised Between Secretary Baer and the Newspapers.

Detroit, Mich., July 7.—The mooted question of the number of people brought into Detroit by the Christian Endeavor convention cropped out at the outset of tonight's meeting in Tent Endeavor, when Secretary Baer took occasion to publicly criticize the Detroit newspapers for saying that the influx of delegates from other states was not nearly as great as had been anticipated in the local committees' estimate. Mr. Baer said that he had no statement yet to make as to the attendance as compared with other years. He promised to make one later, but he called on all Endeavorers present to rise. A large majority of those present stood up, which Mr. Baer assumed to be proof of his view of the attendance question. The newspaper estimate of the total of visitors is 20,000 in round numbers. Mr. Baer denied that any such estimate had been made by the Christian Endeavor committees had ever told Detroit people that they had reason to expect that 50,000 Endeavorers would attend. At all events the secretary insisted that the Christian Endeavor tents had never before been so crowded and overflowed at every one of the main meetings.

Bishop E. W. Arnett (colored) presided over the Tent Endeavor meeting. Rev. Charles of Indianapolis, one of the speakers on the evening program, was announced to have been called to Kansas City to the bedside of his dying father. Silent prayer was offered in behalf of Dr. Quayle. The devotional exercises were led by R. H. Patterson of San Francisco and the moments of meditation and prayer by Rev. George E. Sopher of St. Paul.

The address of the evening was by President John Henry Barrows of Oberlin college. During its delivery the rain again descended, increasing until the noise on the roof almost drowned the sound of Dr. Barrows' voice and he was compelled to speak in a comparatively low left and the crowd stared and sang song after song, overcoming all sounds of the storm and all ideas of increasing discomfort. At length the rain ceased long enough to allow Dr. Barrows to proceed. He said in part:

"The idea of the Christian college is not reached by turning out students who are merely believers in Christianity, who concur in the belief and assent to its creed. It aims to fill its students with the spirit of St. Paul, to make them alive in the service of Christ, and to fire them with the enthusiasm of humanity. It purposes to send them forth equipped with the knowledge of that Book which which any other has kindled the imagination and the moral sentiment of mankind. The president of Clark university believes that the Bible is being slowly re-revealed as man's text-book in psychology; dealing with him as a whole—his body, mind and will." And President Gilman affirms that the ethics of the New Testament will be accepted by the scientific, as well as the religious faculties of man."

There are special reasons today which show that the part taken by the Christian college in our national life is growing important and strategic. America, already the richest of nations, is to become richer. The number of the wealthy will be increased, and millions will have most of the comforts and even luxuries which the very rich now enjoy. The tendency of the very rich now enjoy. The Christian character needs to be hardened and fortified against luxury. And a manhood that can stand money, is what the Christian college aims to produce, and what Oberlin college has produced in the few men of her graduates who have given their lives successfully to the getting of great fortunes."

As a character-building institution the Christian college holds an unrivaled place. Some studies are difficult, but the forming of character is both the difficult and the most important task given to the Christian teacher. It is the most difficult, for it is a far harder task to form a single moral virtue than to become a philosopher. Virtue is the habit of doing good; and habit grows with use longer and more potentially than the knowledge of the facts of science and history. Germany does not think it safe to educate her children leaving out religion. In France the schools are proving a prodigious ethical failure, because owing to a not unnatural fear of despotic priestcraft, the highest truths and motives are omitted from the schools. Official statistics in France as well as in America, indicate that there is a horrible failure somewhere in the education of the youth. We are witnessing a strong reaction in favor of ethical training; but it is plain that the code of morality which ignores religion is both incomplete and ineffective. Morality without religion Frederick Harrison pronounced a 'trotting of dry bones.' Those who have the administration of schools and colleges should give need not only to character but to convictions. In those who are called upon to teach. For it has been truly said that 'one man can sow more tares in a single day than a dozen men can root up in a month. What men need is not only truth but an inclination to obey the truth, and a code of morality, however pure and perfect, has no more motive power in it to make a man obey it than the knowledge of geodesy has to make a man travel around the world. A college training that does not mould right character, that leads to dilettantism and selfish refinement and exclusiveness like those of the later Roman empire, or the brilliant era of the Italian renaissance, does not meet the requirements of true education. Such a culture does not help forward human development. Such a culture among the mandarins of China today is a chief obstacle to the regeneration of that thoroughly terrestrial empire."

"Showers of Blessings," and "There is Sunshine in My Soul" today were the favorite hymns sung by Christian Endeavorers this morning enroute to the "quiet hour" in Tent Endeavor. However abundant the spiritual showers may have been the physical rains were certainly copious enough to drown everybody in sight, and the utter incapability of the Endeavor tents to exclude rain was fully demonstrated.

Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, leader of the "quiet hour," and H. G. Smythe, the New York gospel singer, stood on the speaker's platform, hating on directing the proceedings, shielding themselves with umbrellas from the streams of water that dripped through the big sheet iron resonator overhead. Tent Endeavor was a broad and long expanse of shining umbrellas. Scarcely anybody found a dry spot to sit upon and it rained inside the tent almost as hard, and in places harder, than outside. The long decorative bands of white and red sargled and draped like eponges, and the banners all looked tired. The audience appeared long enough to fill the tent, but it was mostly umbrellas. For a long time the muffled roar of falling rain on the roof precluded hope of speaking or audible prayer, so the people sang instead, led by four brass wind instruments sticking out from under more umbrellas on the stage. After a time there was a short, partial cessation of the downpour and then the "quiet hour" was carried out amid surroundings which made the title a misnomer.

Hundreds of young people braved the elements and appeared at the grounds for the two main 10 o'clock gatherings. The rain practically ceased soon after 10 o'clock, the tent seats became partially dried out, and the program proceeded, with both the main tents comfortably filled. Today's speaking was not wholly from the platforms. The humblest delegate in the audience had their chances as against the pulpit orators on the stage.

Their promptness offered all opportunities for the open platform to shout out their experiences in religious work and their plans for future efforts toward the regeneration of the world.

Tent Endeavor was the scene of a "practical school of methods," addresses alternating with open platforms in bringing out consensus of opinions and prospective achievements. The topics and the leaders were as follows: "New Ideas for the Prayer Meeting Committee," William E. Sweet, Denver, Colo.; "New Ideas for the Lookout Committee," W. H. Hall, Philadelphia; open platform, conducted by W. C. Perkins, Baltimore; "Novel Songs," E. Lee Fleck, Dayton, Ohio; open platform, conducted by John A. Carey, Baltimore; "Practical Missionary Meetings," H. N. Lathrop, Boston; open platform, "New Plans," conducted by H. H. Grothhouse, Dallas, Texas; "Some New Committees," S. J. Duncan-Clark, Toronto, Ont.

The theme of the meeting in Tent Williston was "Best Things," a practical school of methods, at which Treasurer William Shaw of Boston, presided. "Ten of the Best Things That Can Be Done," were the various subjects committees were described in brief talks by Rev. O. A. Smith, Bay City, Mich.; Rev. E. W. Hanan, Steubenville, Ohio; Rev. E. W. Clippinger, Warrensburg, Mo.; Rev. A. C. Miller, Plymouth, Ohio; C. V. Vickrey, Bartley, Neb.; Miss Jennie Mason, Indianapolis; and Rev. Dr. J. F. Cowan, Boston.

An address on the "Best Consecration Meetings" was given by Rev. A. C. Kemp-ton of Janesville, Wis. A. C. Leffingwell of Appleton, Wis., conducted a short open platform on "The Best Thing You Really Ever Did," calling forth responses from many delegates from widely separated parts of the country.

Soon after the break of dawn today the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor gathered in the Hotel Cadillac to discuss several matters left undetermined at Wednesday's meeting. The most important of these was the consideration of a protest from the ministerial alliance of Toledo against the opening of the gates of the Ohio centennial on Sunday. After some discussion, and contrary to the expressed wishes of the Toledo resolution, who were present, a general resolution was authorized, protesting in the name of the Christian Endeavor society against opening the gates of any national exposition or fair on the Sabbath.

Another resolution was announced protesting against the seating of Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts of Utah. Both resolutions were roughly drawn. When completed the text will be submitted to the general convention for adoption. The trustees consumed some time in the discussion of matters concerning the 100 convention of London and the methods and rates of ocean transportation, but adjourned without definite action.

There is understood to be a plan under consideration for the chartering of several large ocean steamships to carry the American Endeavorers to England. Secretary Baer says the idea is to make a straight fare for all parts of the ship and have the second cabin and stateroom fitted up as nearly as possible on an equality with the first cabin state rooms, and also to allow the passengers full privileges of the upper decks and provide them with all possible conveniences.

The total point in her career was an entertainment given in Washington by Mr. William C. Willsey, then Secretary of the Navy. It was a very large, semi-public affair for the benefit of a charity. Mrs. Brown Potter redied "Oyster Joe," that stirring poem by George R. Sims, in which a statesman explains why he took back his erring wife. The subject was by many deemed inappropriate for a recitation by a young matron moving in the best society, and Mrs. Potter was severely harried at the time.

A few months after that she announced to her husband and the Potter family that she was going on the stage. They were

astonished. They implored the young mother not to break up her home, but she was thoroughly sick of the monotonous, if luxurious surroundings of society life, more especially because she thought herself in the position of a poor dependent of some of the enormously wealthy people with whom she came in daily contact. In the second place she was convinced that she had sufficient talent as an actress to win public applause. She spent her art with a capital A. The glamour of the stage was upon her.

At this point she went to Europe on an ostensible pleasure trip in company with Mrs. Parson Stevens, the late autocrat of society. While she was in London a cablegram announced that she had signed a contract with a theatrical manager of that city. She made her debut at the Haymarket theatre on March 29, 1877, as Anne Rylwetter in Wilkie Collins' "Man and Wife." The Prince of Wales was in a box and personally congratulated her. But she did not make an artistic success.

She returned to New York and made her American debut as Cleopatra. This was one of the most sensational episodes of her life. Her recent rupture with the Potter family brought many scandalous rumors, and she was given the name of "the actress who would return to him." When she formed a partnership with Kyle Belieu and sought success by sensational methods, he still did nothing to free himself from his bonds.

While his wife paraded his name in the four corners of the world he remained silent and lonely, devoting himself to the education of his daughter and to his business.

His family displayed the greatest bitterness toward Mrs. Potter. His father, Howard and Potter, the banker who died in London two years ago, declared in his will that it was his intention to exclude Mrs. Potter from any benefit in his estate.

Potter Potter, the uncle of James Brown Potter took occasion to declare recently that he had never been in a theatre in his life.

The change in Mrs. Potter's attitude toward his wife occurred, curiously enough, when she had severed her partnership with Kyle Belieu, had won the admiration and the friendship of the Prince of Wales, and had become at last a really successful actress.

Cora Urquhart is a New Orleans girl, belonging to an excellent family which had suffered reverses. When barely twenty years of age she was captivated and married James Brown Potter, son of Howard Potter and nephew of Bishop Potter, of the diocese of New York, in the Episcopal church. His father was one of the heads of the famous banking firm of Howell Brothers & Co. His mother belonged to distinguished families in New York.

His young wife was very pretty, with a slight, girlish figure, regular features and a wealth of copper-colored hair, which was her most charming feature. She had not only retained her early attractions, but had developed into a really beautiful woman, and as such has received the approbation of the Prince of Wales.

Young "Jimmy" Potter, as his friends call him, was in the coffee business when he married, and was making as income, it is said, of \$7,000 or \$8,000 a year. Having a rich father, he would never have had any difficulty in getting more money if he needed it. In view of these facts Mrs. Potter's complaint that she suffered the degradation of poverty on her husband's income will not excite much sympathy. This was actually one of the reasons which she recently advanced for leaving her home.

The newly married couple had sufficient means to keep a handsome house at Tuxedo and a charming apartment in Washington square, and to take advantage of the social relations of the husband. Mrs. Potter while going to all kinds of social festivities, was an especially enthusiastic amateur actress and became the leading lady of a band of fashionable young amateurs very conspicuous at that time.

They had a daughter, who bears the name of Anne Urquhart Potter, but is known as the actress called Fifi Potter. She was introduced to society last year.

Mrs. Potter frequented the house of the Astors, the Vanderbilts and the pick of the social register. She was a guest at the most exclusive dinners, balls, coaching parties and so forth. But all the time she grew more and more devoted to amateur theatricals, and less and less in love with domesticity.

The fatal point in her career was an entertainment given in Washington by Mr. William C. Willsey, then Secretary of the Navy. It was a very large, semi-public affair for the benefit of a charity. Mrs. Brown Potter redied "Oyster Joe," that stirring poem by George R. Sims, in which a statesman explains why he took back his erring wife. The subject was by many deemed inappropriate for a recitation by a young matron moving in the best society, and Mrs. Potter was severely harried at the time.

## WILL MARRY AGAIN

James Brown Potter After Twelve Years Martyrdom

## FINDS SOLACE AT LAST

Loves Miss May Handy and Miss May Handy Loves Him.

New York, July 7.—The Journal says: Has love healed the broken heart of James Brown Potter?

Society hears that the nephew of Bishop Potter is going to marry Miss May Handy, of Richmond, Va., one of the most beautiful girls of the south and one of the most distinguished society belles of America.

This event will be the climax of a drama which has excited more than two continents, which reaches from the foundations of the social fabric to the superficial area thereof known as "fashionable society."

Mr. Potter has been regarded as a lifelong martyr to love and to his views of duty as a husband, a father and a Christian.

Now, if the latest report be true, love has undone what love did. Love the conqueror has rescued his victim from misery and translated him into happiness.

Mr. Potter first met Miss Handy at Tuxedo, where he lived two years ago. A sentiment of warm friendship between the two then grew up. It was strengthened when they met again at Narragansett Pier last season and enjoyed together the peculiar unconventionality of that resort. The friendship came to an end. The wedding, it is said, will occur as soon as the peculiar attendant circumstances permit.

The change of attitude on Mr. Potter's part toward his wife was indicated last year, when it was announced that he was seeking a divorce from her in London. So great a contradiction was this to the course he had maintained for twelve years that his friends refused to believe it true, but yet it was.

When Mrs. Potter first proclaimed her intention of deserting her home for the stage all her husband did was to urge her by every means in his power to remain. The best reason he could advance was the future of their daughter Fifi, who is now, by the way, a young woman more beautiful even than her mother ever was. But that reason, like all others, was useless with Mrs. Potter.

Nothing on earth will restrain a woman who has set her mind on leaving the beaten track. As she is only kept straight by instinct and convention, so she is undeterred by reason from the opposite course.

When Mrs. Potter made her professional debut before a brilliant audience in London and achieved a failure her husband still hoped she would return to him. When she formed a partnership with Kyle Belieu and sought success by sensational methods, he still did nothing to free himself from his bonds.

While his wife paraded his name in the four corners of the world he remained silent and lonely, devoting himself to the education of his daughter and to his business.

His family displayed the greatest bitterness toward Mrs. Potter. His father, Howard and Potter, the banker who died in London two years ago, declared in his will that it was his intention to exclude Mrs. Potter from any benefit in his estate.

Potter Potter, the uncle of James Brown Potter took occasion to declare recently that he had never been in a theatre in his life.

The change in Mrs. Potter's attitude toward his wife occurred, curiously enough, when she had severed her partnership with Kyle Belieu, had won the admiration and the friendship of the Prince of Wales, and had become at last a really successful actress.

Cora Urquhart is a New Orleans girl, belonging to an excellent family which had suffered reverses. When barely twenty years of age she was captivated and married James Brown Potter, son of Howard Potter and nephew of Bishop Potter, of the diocese of New York, in the Episcopal church. His father was one of the heads of the famous banking firm of Howell Brothers & Co. His mother belonged to distinguished families in New York.

His young wife was very pretty, with a slight, girlish figure, regular features and a wealth of copper-colored hair, which was her most charming feature. She had not only retained her early attractions, but had developed into a really beautiful woman, and as such has received the approbation of the Prince of Wales.

Young "Jimmy" Potter, as his friends call him, was in the coffee business when he married, and was making as income, it is said, of \$7,000 or \$8,000 a year. Having a rich father, he would never have had any difficulty in getting more money if he needed it. In view of these facts Mrs. Potter's complaint that she suffered the degradation of poverty on her husband's income will not excite much sympathy. This was actually one of the reasons which she recently advanced for leaving her home.

The newly married couple had sufficient means to keep a handsome house at Tuxedo and a charming apartment in Washington square, and to take advantage of the social relations of the husband. Mrs. Potter while going to all kinds of social festivities, was an especially enthusiastic amateur actress and became the leading lady of a band of fashionable young amateurs very conspicuous at that time.

They had a daughter, who bears the name of Anne Urquhart Potter, but is known as the actress called Fifi Potter. She was introduced to society last year.

Mrs. Potter frequented the house of the Astors, the Vanderbilts and the pick of the social register. She was a guest at the most exclusive dinners, balls, coaching parties and so forth. But all the time she grew more and more devoted to amateur theatricals, and less and less in love with domesticity.

The fatal point in her career was an entertainment given in Washington by Mr. William C. Willsey, then Secretary of the Navy. It was a very large, semi-public affair for the benefit of a charity. Mrs. Brown Potter redied "Oyster Joe," that stirring poem by George R. Sims, in which a statesman explains why he took back his erring wife. The subject was by many deemed inappropriate for a recitation by a young matron moving in the best society, and Mrs. Potter was severely harried at the time.



A simple and safe way to clean costly and easily-injured articles is to make a suds of hot water and Ivory Soap, and allow it to cool until lukewarm. This solution, while very effective, is perfectly harmless. Ivory Soap contains no alkali. It will not destroy the surface or texture of any material, however delicate. Ivory Soap differs from other soaps. It is more carefully made, and the materials used in its manufacture are the purest and best.

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE POTTER &amp; GARDNER CO., CHICAGO

admiral. They implored the young mother not to break up her home, but she was thoroughly sick of the monotonous, if luxurious surroundings of society life, more especially because she thought herself in the position of a poor dependent of some of the enormously wealthy people with whom she came in daily contact. In the second place she was convinced that she had sufficient talent as an actress to win public applause. She spent her art with a capital A. The glamour of the stage was upon her.

At this point she went to Europe on an ostensible pleasure trip in company with Mrs. Parson Stevens, the late autocrat of society. While she was in London a cablegram announced that she had signed a contract with a theatrical manager of that city. She made her debut at the Haymarket theatre on March 29, 1877, as Anne Rylwetter in Wilkie Collins' "Man and Wife." The Prince of Wales was in a box and personally congratulated her. But she did not make an artistic success.

She returned to New York and made her American debut as Cleopatra. This was one of the most sensational episodes of her life. Her recent rupture with the Potter family brought many scandalous rumors, and she was given the name of "the actress who would return to him." When she formed a partnership with Kyle Belieu and sought success by sensational methods, he still did nothing to free himself from his bonds.

While his wife paraded his name in the four corners of the world he remained silent and lonely, devoting himself to the education of his daughter and to his business.

His family displayed the greatest bitterness toward Mrs. Potter. His father, Howard and Potter, the banker who died in London two years ago, declared in his will that it was his intention to exclude Mrs. Potter from any benefit in his estate.

Potter Potter, the uncle of James Brown Potter took occasion to declare recently that he had never been in a theatre in his life.

The change in Mrs. Potter's attitude toward his wife occurred, curiously enough, when she had severed her partnership with Kyle Belieu, had won the admiration and the friendship of the Prince of Wales, and had become at last a really successful actress.

Cora Urquhart is a New Orleans girl, belonging to an excellent family which had suffered reverses. When barely twenty years of age she was captivated and married James Brown Potter, son of Howard Potter and nephew of Bishop Potter, of the diocese of New York, in the Episcopal church. His father was one of the heads of the famous banking firm of Howell Brothers & Co. His mother belonged to distinguished families in New York.

His young wife was very pretty, with a slight, girlish figure, regular features and a wealth of copper-colored hair, which was her most charming feature. She had not only retained her early attractions, but had developed into a really beautiful woman, and as such has received the approbation of the Prince of Wales.

Young "Jimmy" Potter, as his friends call him, was in the coffee business when he married, and was making as income, it is said, of \$7,000 or \$8,000 a year. Having a rich father, he would never have had any difficulty in getting more money if he needed it. In view of these facts Mrs. Potter's complaint that she suffered the degradation of poverty on her husband's income will not excite much sympathy. This was actually one of the reasons which she recently advanced for leaving her home.

The newly married couple had sufficient means to keep a handsome house at Tuxedo and a charming apartment in Washington square, and to take advantage of the social relations of the husband. Mrs. Potter while going to all kinds of social festivities, was an especially enthusiastic amateur actress and became the leading lady of a band of fashionable young amateurs very conspicuous at that time.

They had a daughter, who bears the name of Anne Urquhart Potter, but is known as the actress called Fifi Potter. She was introduced to society last year.

Mrs. Potter frequented the house of the Astors, the Vanderbilts and the pick of the social register. She was a guest at the most exclusive dinners, balls, coaching parties and so forth. But all the time she grew more and more devoted to amateur theatricals, and less and less in love with domesticity.

The fatal point in her career was an entertainment given in Washington by Mr. William C. Willsey, then Secretary of the Navy. It was a very large, semi-public affair for the benefit of a charity. Mrs. Brown Potter redied "Oyster Joe," that stirring poem by George R. Sims, in which a statesman explains why he took back his erring wife. The subject was by many deemed inappropriate for a recitation by a young matron moving in the best society, and Mrs. Potter was severely harried at the time.

A few months after that she announced to her husband and the Potter family that she was going on the stage. They were

astonished. They implored the young mother not to break up her home, but she was thoroughly sick of the monotonous, if luxurious surroundings of society life, more especially because she thought herself in the position of a poor dependent of some of the enormously wealthy people with whom she came in daily contact. In the second place she was convinced that she had sufficient talent as an actress to win public applause. She spent her art with a capital A. The glamour of the stage was upon her.

At this point she went to Europe on an ostensible pleasure trip in company with Mrs. Parson Stevens, the late autocrat of society. While she was in London a cablegram announced that she had signed a contract with a theatrical manager of that city. She made her debut at the Haymarket theatre on March 29, 1877, as Anne Rylwetter in Wilkie Collins' "Man and Wife." The Prince of Wales was in a box and personally congratulated her. But she did not make an artistic success.

## MORE ABOUT FAILURES

Continued from Eighth Page.

more cheerful outlook than for some time past is that of anthracite coal, which was advanced 25 cents a ton on July 1. Rather more strength is noted in lumber, and the same is true of leather. In Kentucky call for the week's aggregates, 1,007,144 bushels, against 1,482,114 bushels last week, 2,441,772 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,273,717 bushels in